FHB(FE)136

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0236)

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Food and Health

Question:

With regard to the regime of the Liquor Licensing Board, please provide information on the following:

- (a) the expenditure and manpower for handling the work of the Liquor Licensing Board in 2016-17;
- (b) the number of existing liquor licences in the territory, the locations of liquor-licensed premises and the types of buildings (residential, commercial or composite commercial / residential buildings) in which these premises are located;
- (c) the total number of liquor licence applications received in the past three years (i.e. from 2013-14 to 2015-16); among them, the number of applications granted and refused, the number of appeals lodged and the success rate of appeals; and
- (d) the details of and the follow-up actions on the measures to enhance the liquor licensing regime.

Asked by: Hon Steven HO Chun-yin (Member Question No. 3)

Reply:

- (a) 40 staff in the three licensing offices in the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (the Department) handle liquor and club liquor licence applications as part of their licensing-related duties. There is no separate breakdown for the expenditure involved in handling liquor licence applications and appeals. In addition, nine staff are deployed for providing secretariat support to the Liquor Licensing Board (LLB). The estimated expenditure involved in manning the LLB Secretariat in 2016-17 is \$6 million.
- (b) The number of liquor licences in the territory (broken down by district) as at end-2015 is provided in the table below. There is no separate breakdown on the type of buildings in which the licensed premises are located.

D'4 '4	No. of Liquor Licences (as at end-2015)		TD 4.1	
District	Liquor Licences	Club Liquor Licences	Total	
Central and Western	942	73	1 015	
Eastern	399	15	414	
Southern	120	27	147	
Wanchai	965	109	1 074	
Islands	241	18	259	
Yau Tsim Mong	1 657	92	1 749	
Sham Shui Po	270	9	279	
Kowloon City	387	18	405	
Wong Tai Sin	159	2	161	
Kwun Tong	274	10	284	
Tsuen Wan	228	11	239	
Kwai Tsing	130	4	134	
North	96	7	103	
Tai Po	150	3	153	
Sai Kung	200	8	208	
Shatin	233	11	244	
Tuen Mun	178	5	183	
Yuen Long	272	14	286	
Total	6 901	436	7 337	

(c) Relevant statistics are provided as follows -

	2013	2014	2015
Total number of liquor licence			
applications received (with the number	8 179	8 630	8 936
of applications for new licence given in	$(1\ 087)$	(1 116)	(1 236)
brackets)			
Total number of liquor licences granted	7 221	8 156	8 646
by LLB ¹			
Total number of applications refused by	69	67	40
LLB ¹			
Total number of appeals lodged with	55	32	28
Municipal Services Appeals Board			
(MSAB)			
Success rate of appeals (i.e. appeals	49%	58%	63%
allowed by MSAB) ²	49%	36%	03%

Applications for liquor licences received in one year may be carried forward with the processing completed in the subsequent year.

Only appeal cases with MSAB's decisions issued before the end of a calendar year are taken into account for calculating the success rate of appeals in that year.

(d) The Government conducted a public consultation in 2011 and implemented a number of administrative measures subsequently to improve the liquor licensing regime. May 2013, the LLB revamped its procedures for dealing with applications for the renewal or transfer of liquor licence, thereby allowing more sensitive handling of views from the neighbourhood. The LLB published in December 2013 a set of guidelines on the factors that should be taken into account when assessing liquor licence applications, the scrutiny on applications from upstairs bars, as well as the more stringent conditions that the LLB may impose including those relating to capacity limit and measures to abate noise nuisance for premises etc. Separately, the LLB has since June 2014 added express provisions in the licensing conditions stipulating that restaurant licensees must comply with fire safety requirements at all times (such that minor breaches, if repeatedly not attended to promptly, would render them liable to suspension/cancellation of licence). In addition, documentary evidence of continuous compliance with fire safety requirements (namely that the fire safety related certificates issued by registered specialist contractors remain valid at the material time) must be adduced when the Department processes applications for An overwhelming majority of liquor-licensed premises have licence renewal. restaurant licences.

Apart from the administrative measures that have been implemented, the Dutiable Commodities (Liquor) (Amendment) Regulation 2015 came into operation on 3 August 2015. It extends the maximum validity period of a liquor licence from one year to two years, and facilitates electronic submission of applications for the issue or renewal of liquor licence.